firsthand the amazing work that the National Center does.

One of the things that I did after the abduction and murder of Laura Kate Smither was to go to the National Center to see the work that they do there, to meet with Ernie Allen, the President and CEO of the National Center. Seeing the Center and the people who work there proved absolutely inspiring to me and helped me to found that Congressional caucus that so many of our Members now participate in.

I hope that the Members of your staff, those of you who hear me and all of us who visited the center yesterday, were just as inspired and will bring that inspiration back to your offices. There is so much that we can do together to prevent the abduction and exploitation of America's children, if we but take the first step.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on motions to suspend the rules ordered prior to 6:30 p.m. may be taken today.

Record votes on remaining motions to suspend the rules will be taken tomorrow.

RECOGNIZING 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF 4-H YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 472) recognizing the 100th anniversary of the 4-H Youth Development Program.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 472

Whereas the 4–H Youth Development Program celebrates its 100th anniversary in 2002;

Whereas members of the 4-H Youth Development Program pledge their Heads to clearer thinking, their Hearts to greater loyalty, their Hands to larger service, and their Health to better living for the club, the community, the country, and the world:

Whereas the 4-H Youth Development Program sponsors clubs in rural and urban areas throughout the world;

Whereas 4-H Clubs have grown to over 5,600,000 annual participants ranging from 5 to 19 years of age;

Whereas 4-H Clubs strengthen families and communities;

Whereas 4-H Clubs foster leadership and volunteerism for youth and adults;

Whereas 4-H Clubs build internal and external partnerships for programming and resource development;

Whereas today's 4-H Clubs are very diverse, offering projects relating to citizenship and civic education, communications and expressive arts, consumer and family sciences, environmental education and earth sciences, healthy lifestyle education, personal development and leadership, plants, animals, and science and technology; and

Whereas the 4-H Youth Development Program continues to make great contributions toward the development of well-rounded youth: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes the 100th anniversary of the 4-H Youth Development Program and commends the program for service to the youth of the world; and

(2) urges the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe a "National 4-H Youth Development Program Week" with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Scott) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 472.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 472, recognizing the 100th anniversary of the 4-H Youth Development Program and commends the program's contributions toward the development of well-rounded youth.

The 4-H program is the youth education branch of the Cooperative Extension Service, a program of the United States Department of Agriculture. Members can range from age 5 to 21 and the 4-H experience enables its members to have fun, meet new people, learn new life-skills, build self-confidence, learn responsibility and set and achieve goals. It is a program that builds the leaders of tomorrow at the local, county, district, state, national and international level.

Parents, volunteers, community leaders and staff share their time and talents with 4-H youth, thereby aiding in the development of these young people to reach their fullest potential. The life skill and leadership development is accomplished through hands-on learning and by utilizing the knowledge of the country's land-grant university system.

4-H projects are in-depth, hands-on learning experiences for their members. Training pets, making clothes, repairing computers, growing plants and building rockets are just a few examples of 4-H projects. A wide range of projects is offered in each state. Additionally, 4-H Members across the country are assisting in closing the gap between the technology haves and havenots. The Access the Future Coalition was created to coordinate the efforts of 4-H youths and adults working in partnership with organizations across the United States to bridge the digital divide.

I am very pleased to recognize the 100th anniversary of the 4-H Youth Development Program, and I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to join the gentleman from Georgia and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Davis), and am particularly pleased to join my Congressional neighbor, the chief sponsor of the resolution, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. Davis), in formally recognizing the 100th anniversary of the 4-H Youth Development Program.

The 4-H program originally began as a number of separate farm programs for youth. In Illinois, the programs consisted of corn growing clubs. In Ohio, they consisted of soil experiments. In Virginia, the programs began as corn growing boys and tomato canning clubs for girls. In the early 1900s, the U.S. Department of Agriculture organized these various youth groups throughout the country into the 4-H program.

The 4-H program began as a way to involve heads, hearts and hands of farm youth in practical hands-on education in agriculture. A fourth H, for health, was added on later because of that important issue. Early extension agents and educators were able to introduce new technology and improved ways of doing things to rural communities through work with youth.

Today, 4–H has grown well beyond its original roots. It involves at least 28 percent of U.S. youth during one or more of their K through 12 grade years, and there are approximately 60 million 4–H alumni. Last year, nearly 7 million young men and women participated in 4–H programs. More than half of them were from cities and their suburbs. Over 30 percent are from racial or ethnic minorities.

In Virginia, 4-H clubs can be found in each of the State's 107 cities and counties, and through its 4-H education centers, Virginia has the second largest camping program in the Nation.

As the 4-H has grown in size, it has also grown in focus. Although working with plants and animals is still a major focus of 4-H, participants can also choose projects in personnel development and leadership, environmental education, science and technology or communications. National 4-H initiatives also include workforce preparation programs dedicated to helping young people acquire basic skills, explore career opportunities and gain experience in the workplace.

All in all, 4-H programs provide opportunities, relationships and support for youth to help them acquire the life skills necessary to meet the challenges of adolescence and adulthood.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleague from Virginia, the chief sponsor of the resolution, and salute her for introducing the resolution, and

also want to salute the 4-H Youth Development Program as it celebrates its 100th anniversary in 2002, and ask that my colleagues support this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as she may consume to the distinguished gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. DAVIS), the author of H. Con. Res. 472.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to urge my colleagues today to support House Concurrent Resolution 472, urging the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe a national 4-H Youth Development Program Week in recognition of the 100 years of contributions to America's youth.

As a mom of two sons who have participated in 4-H programs and having been enriched by the experience, I commend this program for motivating young people to pledge their heads to clearer thinking, their hearts to greater loyalty, their hands to larger service and their health to better living for the club, the community, the country and the world.

□ 1415

Mr. Speaker, 4-H is the youth education branch of the Cooperative Extension Service, a program of the United States Department of Agriculture. Each State and each county has access to a county extension office for both youth and adult programs, and 4-H programs are available to youth with ages ranging from 5 to 21, depending on the State.

As my colleague previously said, 4–H programs originated in Illinois and Ohio, with corn-growing clubs for boys and tomato-canning clubs for girls; and they have developed into a full range of activities for children and youth, ranging from animal sciences to computer technology. In Virginia, one of the highlights of 4–H participation is the opportunity to display your work and your skill and compete for awards at the State fair. We did that for many years with our sons, and it was a rewarding experience for the whole family.

Young people in Virginia can display their skills in dairy, livestock, horses, and a variety of other agricultural-related programs at the State fair and exhibit to the public their achievements and their skills.

Experiential education is at the heart of 4-H, and it provides young people with opportunities of learning and accomplishments that go beyond a classroom education. In the 100th anniversary of the program, 4-H clubs have grown to 5.6 million annual participants and continue to provide experiences and opportunities that can impact a child for a lifetime. In an age where young people are confronted with many negative and destructive influences, 4-H provides them with an opportunity to spend their time construc-

tively, cultivating a talent, learning a new skill, learning a responsibility, or working with others to accomplish a project.

I urge my colleagues today to join me in commemorating the 100th anniversary of the 4-H Youth Development Program by supporting this concurrent resolution.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, prior to recognizing the gentleman from Illinois, I ask unanimous consent that the gentlewoman from California (Ms. Solis) be able to control the remaining time on this side.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Culberson). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS).

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. I also want to commend my colleague from Virginia for introducing this matter to the House. I was not around 100 years ago for the beginning of the 4-H club movement, but I was around 50 years ago; and 50 years ago, I was an active member of a 4-H club. As I remember those days of my youth. I remember the pledge: "I pledge my head to clearer thinking, my heart to greater loyalty, my hands for larger service, and my health for better living for my club, my community, and my country," and now we add "the world."

But I also remember the glee of participation, the projects that we had. One year it was my project to grow 100 Rhode Island red chickens, and I managed to bring the 100 in. I broke one's neck one day; I stepped on his neck as they were coming to be fed, and I wanted to save him. I did not know much about medicine, but I just made myself a splint and put some coal oil on the neck and tied it together and the poor chicken lived and always walked like this, because it was crooked. A great project, though. I learned about electricity one year when I worked on another project.

I simply want to commend all of those individuals who have been instrumental in the development of 4-H activity. It does indeed provide an opportunity for young people to be actively engaged.

I remember another motto that they taught us. It had to do with good, better and best. Never rest until your good becomes better and your better becomes best.

So I want to thank all of those 4-H club leaders. I also want to commend the University of Illinois, which is one of the outstanding leaders of the Nation in agricultural extension and in 4-H club work and have expanded that to include urban communities. It is a great program; it is a great movement. I look forward to visiting 4-H club meetings and groups, talking with the young people, looking at their projects, hearing what they are doing.

So again, I commend the gentlewoman from Virginia for introducing this matter, and I urge its swift passage

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN).

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I join with my colleagues today in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the 4-H Youth Development Program. I commend the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. Jo Ann Davis) for introducing this resolution and for her strong support of this wonderful organization.

For the past 100 years, 4–H has taught young Americans to grow through their accomplishments. They have developed our youth, including my daughters and some of my staff members, into responsible, civic-minded citizens through their fun and rewarding educational programs.

Next to church, 4–H as probably had the most influence of any organization in my own family. I was honored to serve as a member of the 4–H advisory board in Tenton County, Arkansas; and all three of my daughters were members of the program that taught them skills from sewing to cooking to raising cattle. I do not have any chicken stories to tell, but we have countless stories to tell in everything from learning how to cook and sew to raising rabbits, sheep, whatever.

As we recognize the 100th anniversary of the 4-H Youth Development Program today, I believe it is important to reflect on what the organization stands for: dedication to our youth and communities. The 4-H motto simply states, "To make the best better." I think they have done an excellent job working to make the best better over the past 100 years, and I wish them continued success in the future.

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise here today to recognize the long-time achievements of the 4-H Youth Development Program. I recall the program being instituted at one of my local public high schools where I attended. Unfortunately, not every student got to be a part of that program, but I know that there are over 6 million members worldwide that participate in this program that helps to provide support to our young children and young adults, teaching them respect and appreciation of the world in which they live.

But I find it ironic, Mr. Speaker, that today, as we celebrate today's generation of agricultural enthusiasts, the Republican leadership continues to ignore the advocates who fight day in and day out for safer working conditions for farm workers who toil in our fields to put food on our tables. Specifically, I am talking about one of my friends and colleagues, Dolores Huerta,

who was cofounder of the United Farm Workers Union. A legend of her own time, she is an advocate for all people who seek justice and fair treatment in our country.

Each year, between September 15 and October 15, we celebrate in this great Capitol National Hispanic Heritage Month. It is fitting, therefore, Mr. Speaker, for us to recognize the mulaccomplishments titude of that Latinos have made over the span of the history of our country. Whether they were helping to fight freedom back in the Civil War, or whether it is defending our Nation's shores at this time, we need to make a commendation of those Latinos that helped to provide support for this great country.

But in contemporary Hispanic culture, one of the most respected national community leaders is none other than Dolores Huerta, who has fought for decades to protect farm workers and women from pesticides, unrealistically-long work schedules, and inadequate pay that oftentimes violate our own labor and State laws. Dolores Huerta continues to be a strong voice for working men and women; and regrettably, the administration, or the Republican leadership of this body, rather, has repeatedly blocked our attempts to formally recognize her many accomplishments.

Last year, nearly 15 months ago, I introduced House Concurrent Resolution 177, a resolution to honor Dolores Huerta for her tireless commitment to our Nation's farm workers and the Latino community. Although the measure had 94 cosponsors and, may I add, two Republican cosponsors, and the other body unanimously approved its companion piece in May, this body still has not yet considered that measure.

Mr. Speaker, I support the 4-H resolution and will vote in favor of it because I believe in its merits, but I ask that House Concurrent Resolution 177 be treated with the same respect and be brought forth on its own merits and not held back because of partisan bickering.

Nearly 13 percent of the people in the United States are of Hispanic backgrounds; 33 million in total. Many in the Latino community care about this resolution and, trust me, I believe some of your constituents will too. I urge the leadership to do the right thing and pass House concurrent resolution 177 for a floor vote.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of mv time.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as may be remaining.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentlewoman from California for, first of all, her cooperative spirit in supporting the resolution, even though she has a concern over a resolution of her own which has not yet come to the floor. One of the life skills that is taught in 4-H is working together; and her concurrence in supporting this resolution, while expressing her regret

that her resolution has not yet come to the floor, is to me commendable, and I commend the gentlewoman. That really is what the 4–H is all about, teaching our young people life skills that are essential in working together and being productive, and I commend the gentlewoman from California.

I would make a point, however, as to the gentlewoman's point about this leader from the Hispanic community, that the Hispanic community receives tremendous benefits from the 4-H program. In my State of Georgia, which is an agricultural State, 4-H is an essential program in many parts of rural Georgia and in which many of its participants are Hispanic. I am proud that we are making this recommendation today in House Concurrent Resolution 472, and I believe the reason for the gentlewoman's concurrence in supporting it is because of the tremendous benefit this program brings to children of every ethnicity and all regions and all States.

I commend the gentlewoman from Virginia for her introduction of the resolution, and I urge my colleagues to vote for the resolution.

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 100th anniversary of the 4–H Youth Development Program.

Mr. Speaker, over the past 100 years, the 4–H Youth Development Program has helped our Nation's young people become more involved in leadership, citizenship, and community service. The program has also provided youth with valuable life-skills and a safe, educational after school environment.

4–H program in my home state of Texas began in 1908 with a small "corn club" of 25 young boys. Under the Texas Cooperative Extension Service, the Program has grown into a modern youth organization with over 80 project areas. These projects areas include not only agriculture, but also non-agricultural interests such as photography, music, sports, consumer studies, science, and safety.

In and around the district I am privileged to represent, the 28th District of Texas, more than 72,000 young people are enrolled in 12 county 4–H programs. In addition, 4–H youth from the entire state of Texas come to the City of San Antonio, in my district, each February to compete at the San Antonio Livestock Show and Rodeo.

In addition to its 100th birthday, the 4–H Youth Development Program will celebrate National 4–H Week October 6–12, 2002. National 4–H Week is a week of community service, 4–H promotion, and celebration that has been held annually since 1942.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the 4–H Youth Development Program for its dedication to developing and educating our nation's young people, and I congratulate the organization on its 100th anniversary.

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 472, recognizing the 100th anniversary of the 4–H Youth Development Program. As a proud former 4–H member of my hometown La Crosse Wisconsin, I appreciate and recognize what a difference this excellent program makes in our youth's lives.

4-H in Wisconsin. 4-H was founded in 1902, and established in my home state of

Wisconsin in 1914. There are currently over 2,000 4–H clubs in my state alone, with more than 150,000 young people as members. 4–H is Wisconsin's largest animal science education program for youth, teaching these thousands of people ethical approaches to animal care for both pets and production animals.

4-H Mission and Vision. Mr. Speaker, 4-H is a dynamic organization whose mission is to foster innovation and shared learning for America's youth, aged 5 to 19. Its vision is to draw upon the combined power of youth and adults, so that we can learn together in order to address the challenges and opportunities critical to youth in our communities.

4–H Plédge. While many people associate 4–H with rural communities and agricultural issues, kids from cities and suburbs and from all backgrounds belong to 4–H clubs. Through 4–H they study citizenship and civics, communications and arts, consumer and family issues, earth and environmental science, technology and personal leadership. 4–H stresses three fundamental values: Treat others with mutual trust and respect and open and honest communication; assume personal leadership and responsibility for our actions; and Celebrate our differences as well as our similarities and always realize that working with youth as partners is the key to our success.

Since September 11 of last year our country faces new challenges and responsibilities, which is why it is so important for Congress to recognize an outstanding organization that promotes civic duty and community responsibility. By pledging "their heads to clearer thinking, their hearts to greater loyalty, their heads to larger services, and their health to better living, our young people do work to strengthen their clubs and their communities, their countries, and their world."

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize 4–H for its Centennial Anniversary. This is an exceptional program that lives up to its motto "To Make the Best Better". I know from my own personal experience that the skills I learned as a 4–H member remain with me today and I will continue to live up to the program's motto "To Make the Best Better" throughout "my community, my country, and my world."

Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Speaker, today we celebrate the centennial of 4–H in America. After a century of inclusion and collaboration, has spanned the nation from family farms to urban cityscapes. 4–H brings together youth and adults to build a nation of stronger communities.

More than 6.8 million youth, ages 5 to 19, across the Nation are involved in 4–H programs from aerospace to zoology. 4–H members are still rooted in the historic base of rural America but more than 35 percent of today's 4–H youth live in our major urban centers and suburbs.

The Florida 4–H program is active in all of Florida's 67 counties and on the Seminole Tribes reservations in south Florida. The total number of youth participating in Florida 4–H last year was 287,156 youth.

Florida's children and youth began enjoying educational activities provided in cooperation with the state's land-grant institutions as early as 1909. Leadership for the Florida 4–H program was found in three major academic institutions. State 4–H club agents were housed at the University of Florida and Florida State University. In addition, District Extension agents

working with 4–H programs for black youth were housed at Florida A&M University. This long-standing relationship brings academic excellence to youth development as strategies and curriculum are created for the coming century.

Florida 4–H type programs were first established in the north Florida area. The boys participated in corn clubs, and the girls were active in tomato clubs.

County and regional fairs in Florida have a long tradition of providing opportunities for 4–H'ers to publicly show their projects and compete for awards.

Agricultural judging teams, organized in many counties, participated in regional, state and national contests. These teams provided a way for youth to travel and meet people from outside their communities, and learn more about the world around them.

Camping has always been a key component in the Florida 4–H program with Camp Timpoochee in northwest Florida being one of the first 4–H residential camps in the country, established in 1926.

One of the most successful programs is Florida 4–H Legislature, founded in 1973, and annually held in the State Capital of Tallahassee. The youth participants conduct a mock legislature in the State Capitol building by filling the roles of legislators, lobbyists, reporters and legislative staff.

Over 45 million 4–H alumni, including myself, and 4–H members are celebrating the centennial of the 4–H youth development movement. 4–H provides a positive environment, a relationship with caring adults, and exciting educational experiences for today's youth.

Thanks, 4–H for molding and shaping so many great Americans. Here's to another 100 years of outstanding youth development and leadership growth.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that the House is taking time today to recognize the 100th anniversary of the 4–H Youth Development Program, which has spent a century helping young people develop skills to improve their lives and contribute to their communities

In Missouri, more than 200,000 children and teenagers are involved in the 4–H program, which is coordinated by University Outreach and Extension, a partnership of the University of Missouri, Lincoln University, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and county governments. 4–H is often associated with rural communities, but today more than 1,000 Missouri 4–H clubs serve as many young people from suburban and urban areas as from farms and small towns

During this centennial year, members of 4–H throughout Missouri have participated in events honoring the 100th anniversary of this outstanding organization. They have continued their unwavering commitment to community service throughout the Show Me State.

In May, 4–H and the U.S. Army teamed up to benefit American youth. 4–H faculty and staff from the University of Missouri worked with staff at Fort Leonard Wood to coordinate the Teen Discovery program for more than 30 teenagers from 16 Army installations across the nation. These teens received training in team building activities, opportunity for Army youth to focus on leadership training.

In July, nine 4-H members from across the state led Missouri 4-H into the technology

age. They formed the first Missouri 4–H Technology Leadership Team and competed for a chance to attend the National 4–H Technology Conference in Maryland. The primary focus of the team has been to provide leadership and community service within the context of using and learning information technology skills. In a technology-driven era, opening up these new doors to 4–H members is more important than ever.

This month, 4–H'ers helped Missouri youth prepare for the troubling anniversary of last year's terrorist attacks. ParentLink, part of the 4–H youth development office in Missouri, provided support to parents, childcare providers, and communities. The ParentLink service creates educational programs and offers resources on parenting and working with children. During a time when our youth may be confused about the terrifying events of September 11, 4–H has taken a lead role in helping parents and children cope.

Mr. Speaker, Missouri 4–H, not unlike their counterparts throughout the United States, has distinguished itself in this anniversary year. As we celebrate 100 years since the inception of this outstanding community service program, I encourage anyone who is interested in joining or volunteering for 4–H to get involved in this worthwhile initiative.

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my support and deep concern for H. Con. Res. 177, a resolution honoring Dolores Huerta for her commitment to the improvement of working conditions for children, women, and farmworker families. As a community leader, civic activist, and lobbyist, Dolores Huerta has struggled to bring justice and equal opportunity to immigrant farmworkers and their families for nearly three-quarters of a century.

Mr. Speaker. I have to question why House Concurrent Resolution 177 has not been brought to the floor when there are 91 cosponsors including myself who believe it is time to pay tribute to Dolores Huerta, especially during Hispanic Heritage Month. So far this month the House has heard and passed 3 Concurrent Resolutions that have had no more than 8 co-sponsors combined. In one case, a concurrent resolution was introduced and passed in a matter of months. And this week alone we are scheduled to hear another 6 concurrent resolutions, two of which have only 1 co-sponsor. All the while House Concurrent Resolution 177 has been waiting since June of 2001 with overwhelming support to be heard.

Mr. Speaker, it is time for us to show our support for this resolution and bring it to the floor. Let us not delay any longer in paying tribute to Dolores Huerta. Her story deserves to be told and her contribution to Hispanic American culture celebrated.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 472.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1430

SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING AMERICAN GOLD STAR MOTHERS, INCORPORATED, BLUE STAR MOTHERS OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED, THE SERVICE FLAG, AND THE SERVICE LAPEL BUTTON

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 301) expressing the sense of Congress regarding American Gold Star Mothers, Incorporated, Blue Star Mothers of America, Incorporated, the service flag, and the service lapel button

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 301

Whereas section 901 of title 36, United States Code, authorizes members of the immediate family of individuals serving in the Armed Forces to display a service flag approved by the Secretary of Defense in a window of their place of residence during any period of war or hostilities in which the Armed Forces are engaged;

Whereas such section also authorizes members of the immediate family of individuals serving in the Armed Forces to wear a service lapel button approved by the Secretary of Defense during any period of war or hostilities in which the Armed Forces are engaged:

Whereas the traditions of displaying the service flag and wearing the service lapel button have not been widely practiced since the end of World War II; and

Whereas reinvigorating the traditions of displaying the service flag and wearing the service lapel button would foster patriotism and express support for the members of the Armed Forces during the war on terrorism: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the members of American Gold Star Mothers, Incorporated, and Blue Star Mothers of America, Incorporated, should be recognized for their sacrifices and for their dedicated and patriotic support of the United States:

(2) during the period in which the Armed Forces are engaged in the war on terrorism, members of the immediate family of individuals serving in the Armed Forces should be encouraged to display a service flag approved by the Secretary of Defense under section 901 of title 36, United States Code, in the window of their place of residence and wear a service lapel button approved under such section; and

(3) the President should issue a proclamation calling on members of the immediate family of individuals serving in the Armed Forces to display a service flag approved by the Secretary of Defense under section 901 of title 36, United States Code, in the window of their place of residence and wear a service lapel button approved under such section during the period in which the Armed Forces are engaged in the war on terrorism.

SEC. 2. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit a copy of this